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APPLICATION NO.	FILING DATE	FIRST NAMED INVENTOR	ATTORNEY DOCKET NO.	CONFIRMATION NO.
10/679,394	10/07/2003	Chien-Hsing Li	0941-0854P	5494
2292	7590	08/02/2006	EXAMINER	
BIRCH STEWART KOLASCH & BIRCH			LOPEZ, CARLOS N	
PO BOX 747				
FALLS CHURCH, VA 22040-0747			ART UNIT	PAPER NUMBER
			1731	

DATE MAILED: 08/02/2006

Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

<b>Office Action Summary</b>	<b>Application No.</b>	<b>Applicant(s)</b>	
	10/679,394	LI ET AL.	
	<b>Examiner</b>	<b>Art Unit</b>	
	Carlos Lopez	1731	

-- The MAILING DATE of this communication appears on the cover sheet with the correspondence address --

#### Period for Reply

A SHORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD FOR REPLY IS SET TO EXPIRE 3 MONTH(S) OR THIRTY (30) DAYS, WHICHEVER IS LONGER, FROM THE MAILING DATE OF THIS COMMUNICATION.

- Extensions of time may be available under the provisions of 37 CFR 1.136(a). In no event, however, may a reply be timely filed after SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.
  - If NO period for reply is specified above, the maximum statutory period will apply and will expire SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.
  - Failure to reply within the set or extended period for reply will, by statute, cause the application to become ABANDONED (35 U.S.C. § 133).
- Any reply received by the Office later than three months after the mailing date of this communication, even if timely filed, may reduce any earned patent term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(b).

#### Status

- 1) Responsive to communication(s) filed on \_\_\_\_\_.
- 2a) This action is FINAL.                    2b) This action is non-final.
- 3) Since this application is in condition for allowance except for formal matters, prosecution as to the merits is closed in accordance with the practice under *Ex parte Quayle*, 1935 C.D. 11, 453 O.G. 213.

#### Disposition of Claims

- 4) Claim(s) 1-9 is/are pending in the application.
- 4a) Of the above claim(s) \_\_\_\_\_ is/are withdrawn from consideration.
- 5) Claim(s) \_\_\_\_\_ is/are allowed.
- 6) Claim(s) 1-9 is/are rejected.
- 7) Claim(s) \_\_\_\_\_ is/are objected to.
- 8) Claim(s) \_\_\_\_\_ are subject to restriction and/or election requirement.

#### Application Papers

- 9) The specification is objected to by the Examiner.
- 10) The drawing(s) filed on 28 December 2001 is/are: a) accepted or b) objected to by the Examiner.  
Applicant may not request that any objection to the drawing(s) be held in abeyance. See 37 CFR 1.85(a).  
Replacement drawing sheet(s) including the correction is required if the drawing(s) is objected to. See 37 CFR 1.121(d).
- 11) The oath or declaration is objected to by the Examiner. Note the attached Office Action or form PTO-152.

#### Priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119

- 12) Acknowledgment is made of a claim for foreign priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119(a)-(d) or (f).
- a) All    b) Some \* c) None of:
  1. Certified copies of the priority documents have been received.
  2. Certified copies of the priority documents have been received in Application No. 10/028,673.
  3. Copies of the certified copies of the priority documents have been received in this National Stage application from the International Bureau (PCT Rule 17.2(a)).

\* See the attached detailed Office action for a list of the certified copies not received.

#### Attachment(s)

- 1) Notice of References Cited (PTO-892)
- 2) Notice of Draftsperson's Patent Drawing Review (PTO-948)
- 3) Information Disclosure Statement(s) (PTO-1449 or PTO/SB/08)  
Paper No(s)/Mail Date 10/7/03.

- 4) Interview Summary (PTO-413)  
Paper No(s)/Mail Date. \_\_\_\_\_.
- 5) Notice of Informal Patent Application (PTO-152)
- 6) Other: \_\_\_\_\_.

**DETAILED ACTION*****Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 112***

The following is a quotation of the second paragraph of 35 U.S.C. 112:

The specification shall conclude with one or more claims particularly pointing out and distinctly claiming the subject matter which the applicant regards as his invention.

Claims 1-9 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 112, second paragraph, as being indefinite for failing to particularly point out and distinctly claim the subject matter which applicant regards as the invention. The claimed steps of providing a pedestal and pressing plate on the display element and applying pressure to the pressing plate and pedestal have no nexus to the claimed steps of providing an inorganic light emitting diode or a plastic light emitting diode, and to the claimed step of coating a rim of the glass cap.

For examination purposes, the claimed step providing a pedestal and pressing plate on the display element will be read as providing the pedestal and pressing plate on the claimed inorganic light emitting diode or a plastic light emitting diode.

***Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 102***

The following is a quotation of the appropriate paragraphs of 35 U.S.C. 102 that form the basis for the rejections under this section made in this Office action:

A person shall be entitled to a patent unless –

(b) the invention was patented or described in a printed publication in this or a foreign country or in public use or on sale in this country, more than one year prior to the date of application for patent in the United States.

Claims 1,3-7 and 9 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 102(b) as being anticipated by Kadowaki et al (US 5,693,111). Kadowaki discloses a method of forming a sealed glass envelope for a display device using glass frit bonding layer along the rim of a glass cap

and joining the glass cap with a glass substrate having a luminescent body thereon (See Col. 1,lines 5-21, Col. 3, lines 8-17). It is noted that the anode coating provides the image for the display, hence it the anode is being deemed as the claimed "luminescent body." The claimed rib on the glass cap is deemed as rib structure element 6 and the claimed frit coating the rib structure is deemed as frit show in figure8(d) coating the rib structure 6. The claimed step of providing a high power beam penetrating the glass cap to focus on the sealing layer of frit so as to sinter it is disclose in bridging paragraph of col.8-9. The claimed steps of providing a pedestal and pressing plate is best depicted by figure 4 showing pedestal 22 and pressing plate 23 applying pressure on the light emitting diodes.

As for claim 3-6, bridging paragraph of Col. 8-9 notes of using a laser beam having about  $10.6\mu\text{m}$

As for claims 7, the rib is formed of glass beads as noted in col. 3, lines 15ff.

As for claim 9, the claimed limitation is further limiting the optional limitation when an organic diode is selected.

#### ***Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 103***

The following is a quotation of 35 U.S.C. 103(a) which forms the basis for all obviousness rejections set forth in this Office action:

(a) A patent may not be obtained though the invention is not identically disclosed or described as set forth in section 102 of this title, if the differences between the subject matter sought to be patented and the prior art are such that the subject matter as a whole would have been obvious at the time the invention was made to a person having ordinary skill in the art to which said subject matter pertains. Patentability shall not be negated by the manner in which the invention was made.

Claim 2 and 8 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Kadowaki et al (US 5,693,111). Kadowaki is silent disclosing the material making up

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the above noted pressing plates and pedestals. However, at the time the invention was made, it would have been obvious to a person of ordinary skill in the art to have used metal to form the pressing plate and pedestal of Kadowaki in order to take advantage of its readily known physical properties such as hardness and high melting point.

As for claim 8, the use of ceramic material instead of a glass material to form the rib would have been obvious to a person of ordinary skill in the at the time the invention was made. Kadowaki provides the rib 6 as a spacer means hence no unexpected result would be achieved if ceramic material is used instead of glass because either material can perform the desired function of being a spacing means.

### ***Conclusion***

The prior art made of record and not relied upon is considered pertinent to applicant's disclosure. The references in PTO-892 have been cited to show the state of the art.

Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the examiner should be directed to Carlos Lopez whose telephone number is 571.272.1193. The examiner can normally be reached on Mon.-Fri. 8am - 5pm.

If attempts to reach the examiner by telephone are unsuccessful, the examiner's supervisor, Steven Griffin can be reached on 571.272.1189. The fax phone number for the organization where this application or proceeding is assigned is 571-273-8300.

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Information regarding the status of an application may be obtained from the Patent Application Information Retrieval (PAIR) system. Status information for published applications may be obtained from either Private PAIR or Public PAIR. Status information for unpublished applications is available through Private PAIR only. For more information about the PAIR system, see <http://pair-direct.uspto.gov>. Should you have questions on access to the Private PAIR system, contact the Electronic Business Center (EBC) at 866-217-9197 (toll-free). If you would like assistance from a USPTO Customer Service Representative or access to the automated information system, call 800-786-9199 (IN USA OR CANADA) or 571-272-1000.

A handwritten signature consisting of two stylized, cursive letters, possibly 'L' and 'Y', written in black ink.

CL